

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4222.

日六廿月三年九十二緒光

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

四拜禮

號三十月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. KOBÉ.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN. NEWCHANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1903. [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$15,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
G. H. MEDBURG, Esq.
C. Michéaux, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1903. [13]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$343,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 1/2 per cent.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1902. [15]

THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tails 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin
Calcutta
Hankow
Tientsin
Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [16]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1902. [17]

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL U.S. Gold \$2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$1,180,000

Head Office—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.
F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at 2 1/2 per annum.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 12 " 4 " "

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, Gold \$4,000,000
Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000

Total Gold \$8,000,000

Capital and Surplus authorized, Gold \$10,000,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

HONGKONG—TEMPORARY OFFICE:
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1903. [19]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tails.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:
CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. PENANG.
CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE.
CHUNKING. TIENTSIN.
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
1 1/2 per annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
" " " 6 " "
" " " 12 " "

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " "
" " " 3 " "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [21]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

SHANGHAI Bengal A. L. Valentini About 24th April. Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. Ballarat F. R. Summers Noon, 25th April. Freight or Passage.

LONDON and Socotra C. J. Beaton, R.N.R. Noon, 30th April. Freight only.

ANTWERP SHAI & TAKU H. S. Bradshaw About 1st May. Freight or Passage.

* (See Special Advertisement).
† Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.
‡ Via SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ. (Passing through the Inland Sea).
§ (Calling at PENANG if sufficient inducement offers).

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1903. [22]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
* KIAUTSCHOU WEDNESDAY, 29th April.
BAVERN WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
ZIEGEN WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
STUTTGART THURSDAY, 11th June.
ROON THURSDAY, 25th June.
PREUSSEN THURSDAY, 9th July.
* HAMBURG THURSDAY, 23rd July.
* PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY, 6th August.
* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.
† Calling at AMSTERDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of April, 1903, at NOON, the Steamship "KIAUTSCHOU," of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain Behrens, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS. [563c]

Hongkong, 15th April, 1903.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

Just Received NEW STOCK of Summer Goods.

OXFORD, ZEPHYR AND AERTEX CELLULAR

SHIRTS,

SOCKS, UNDERWEAR, TIES,

LINCOLN AND BENNETTS'

SUN HATS, PANAMA HATS, STRAW HATS,

RAINCOATS, UMBRELLAS,

WATERPROOFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [732c]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [1339c]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

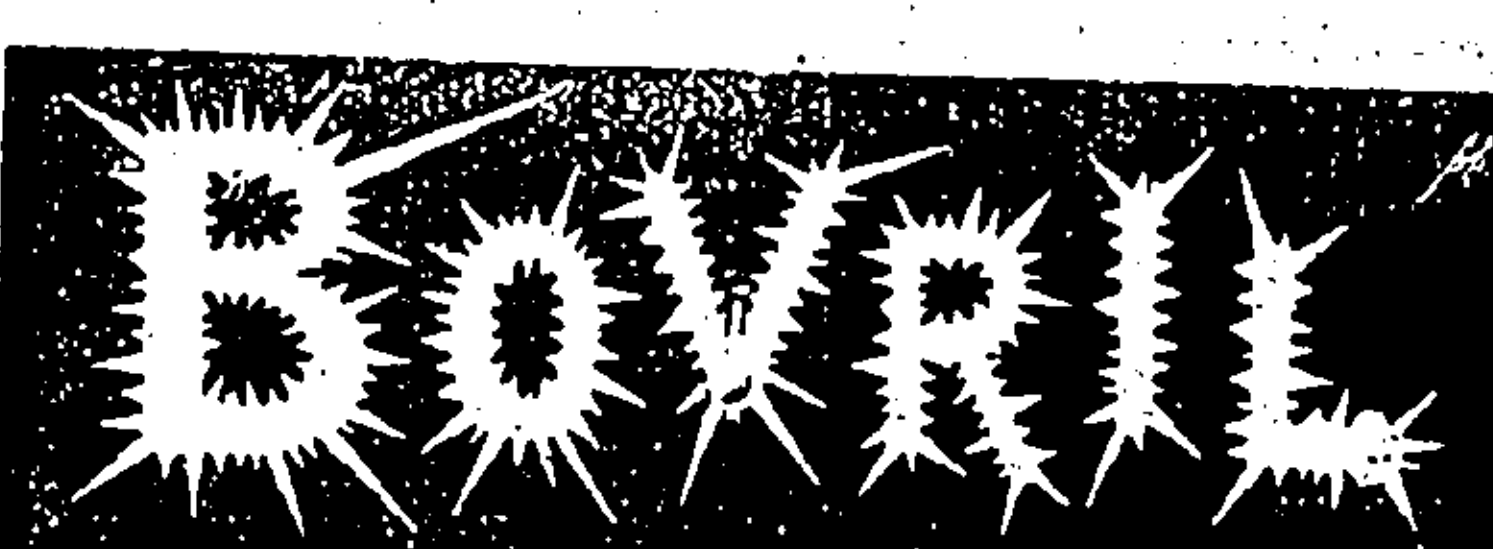
PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 58.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1902. [17]

Intimations.

BOVRIL AT THE FRONT.

Bovril has played such a conspicuous part in South Africa that it forms no inconsiderable feature of the story. The "Lancet" has had frequent references to Bovril in the reports of the officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Nearly every newspaper correspondent has had to refer to Bovril to make his story complete. Rudyard Kipling and Baden-Powell have written their Bovril stories. Over 500 British hospitals and similar public institutions use and prescribe Bovril, not beef tea, but Bovril.

The reason is not far to seek. Bovril is a nourisher as well as a stimulant. It contains the albumen and fibrine, the sustaining properties of the beef. It is this fact, together with its absolute purity, that commends Bovril to physicians and scientists, and proves in practice what it demonstrates in analysis. [C]



JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujiyama, Hokoku, Honda, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasabara, Tsutakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkihara and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. [563c]

THE DISTILLERS Co., LIMITED.

GIN. WHISKY.

Per Doz. - \$16.50

"OLD TOM"

"DRY"

Per Doz. - \$9.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1903. [1952c]

AQUARIUS

MINERAL WATER
SILENT WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
LITHIA WATER
GINGER BEER (STONE BOTTLES.)

Telephone No 75.

All the Company's waters are manufactured from treble-distilled water—nothing can be purer.

SOLE AGENTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

16, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1903. [22]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES, The Price of which has been reduced to FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS.

KRUSE & Co.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

THE SPREAD OF LEPROSY.

Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson raised an interesting discussion recently on the *etiology of Leprosy* before a large and representative gathering of the medical profession of Bombay. Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock presided.

The Chairman, in introducing Mr. Hutchinson, said he was sure it gave the representatives of the medical profession of Bombay great pleasure to have an opportunity of greeting so distinguished a member of the profession as Mr. Hutchinson. His name, as they knew, had been such that whatever he said on a subject which he had made it his own was always listened to with the greatest reverence and interest. He had come out to India with the special object of inquiring into, and, if possible, of furthering the investigation of the question of leprosy. The disease was one of the greatest scourges of India, and if Mr. Hutchinson's investigations could help them in the least in the way of alleviating the disease they would be for ever grateful to him.

Mr. Hutchinson, in opening the discussion, referred to the report of the Commission that visited India twelve years ago with a view to investigate the cause and spread of leprosy. The conclusions at which the Commission arrived were of a negative character. They reported that the disease was not contagious, and that they found no reason to believe that it was hereditary. They also examined the question as to whether the eating of fish conducted to the spread of leprosy, and they found that in great many places people, who did not eat fish at all, suffered from the disease. He (the speaker) had entertained the opinion for the last fifty years that the cause of leprosy was primarily connected with a fish diet. Since the report of that Commission nothing material had been done as regarded leprosy. Now there was an institution in England, where the question of leprosy was discussed about two or three times a year, as opportunities presented themselves, and those discussions had strengthened the speaker's conviction that fish diet was at the bottom of the disease. In England there were old records which showed that excessive eating of fish produced leprosy. This was not only a medical but a popular opinion.

In order to further examine the subject, the speaker went to South Africa last year. It was reported by the South African Government that among the Kaffirs and Zulus, there were a number of lepers who lived on the hills where fish was not obtainable as food. During his inquiry the speaker found that at one time South Africa was free from leprosy, and the first case was reported to have occurred close to Capetown among the Dutch farmers. This was about two hundred years ago. It appeared that at that time a number of Malays were imported there to work on the farms, and they brought with them rice and salted fish. The result was that a fish trade soon sprang up, and the appearance of leprosy soon followed. The disease gradually travelled inland and affected the natives of Zululand and other parts of South Africa. The speaker then proceeded to deal with the question as to whether leprosy was contagious. He said it was not contagious in the ordinary sense of the term, but it might be communicable through food handled by lepers, in a manner somewhat similar to that observed in the case of tuberculosis. The speaker affirmed that there was a great mass of evidence against the theory of contagion, though there were isolated cases in which the disease might have been communicated as he had suggested.

WHY EUROPE IS IMMUNE FROM LEPROSY?

The speaker asserted that leprosy could not maintain itself in any non-fish-eating community. It must die out very soon indeed. Europe furnished a best proof of his assertion. In London there were at least a hundred lepers introduced from India, West Indies, and South Africa. The English people took no precautions against them and allowed them to go wherever they liked. They have not proved any source of danger. Similar was the case in Paris. Years ago about 72 lepers migrated from Norway into the United States. About forty years later the Norwegian Government instituted inquiries to their fate, and it was found that they did not spread contagion at all. Now, he might tell them that in the middle ages leprosy was prevalent in several countries of Europe, but as they advanced in civilization and wealth, and improved their diet, the disease died out of itself. He believed the spread of the disease at that time was due to the influence of the Roman Catholic priests, who insisted upon the people to observe fasts in Lent. They knew that people consumed large quantities of fish on such occasions, and this was a contributory cause to the spread of leprosy. It was remarkable that though the disease prevailed in Germany and other neighbouring countries, it never went into the inland of Russia, as the Russians were of the Greek Church, and not the Roman Catholic Church which enjoined consumption of fish. The speaker next drew the attention of his hearers to the fact that leprosy appeared to be prevalent among the colonies of fishermen near the shores of the Baltic Sea, the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea. Coming to India, the lecturer said leprosy existed in Burma, the Konkan and certain other parts from time immemorial. Continuing, he gave figures of the leper population in India and their progress or otherwise in the different parts of the country. The Bombay Presidency was perhaps fortunate in this respect, as the last census showed a decrease of 50 per cent. This was due, the speaker believed, to famine and scarcity as starvation told heavily on them. As an example of leprosy not attacking the non-fish-eating communities the speaker said the Jains were said to be free from the disease, as also the Brahmins, though not to an equal extent.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

DISCUSSION.

Dr. Arthur Powell said it was a well-established medical fact that tuberculosis, leprosy and certain other diseases were caused by specific bacilli. It was also proved, and had been recognised by all races and at all times, that leprosy was spread by contagion. Unfortunately, the period of incubation in leprosy was so exceedingly long that it was difficult to tell by what time or when the inoculation or contagion took place. Again, he failed to see why fish should be singled out from any other form of food as a cause of leprosy. As to the introduction of leprosy in South Africa, Dr. Powell contended that on Mr. Hutchinson's own showing the Malays had spread the contagion there. As to the remark about the consumption of fish in Lent he submitted that the argument was not a sound one. They knew that Ireland had not accepted the New Church, and yet leprosy had disappeared from that island at almost the same time that it did from England. Again, it was well known that the Manipuris were great fish-eaters, and yet among them cases of leprosy were exceedingly rare.

Dr. Keltarni said the way in which fish was cured in India was very objectionable, inasmuch as pure salt was not used owing to its dearness. Considering the fact that salt had great resisting power against disease-producing bacilli, he thought an agitation should be set on foot against the salt tax, which prevented the salting of fish in a proper manner.

Dr. N. N. Katak was of opinion that if leprosy was ever to be stamped out from any country, it would not be by checking the consumption of fish or any other food, but by adopting general sanitary measures.

Mr. Hutchinson having briefly replied on the debate, The Hon. Sir Bhattachandra Krishna moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Hutchinson. He said if Mr. Hutchinson had visited different parts of the Bombay Presidency, he might have changed his view with regard to the causation of the disease by fish. He might also inform Mr. Hutchinson that he had not found leprosy prevalent among the Kolis of Bandora and other neighbouring places. They not only trade in fish but used it as their chief food. The vote having been passed with acclamation, the proceedings terminated.—*Rungoon Times*.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
Tables D'Hôte at Separate Tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [1116]

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

JUST UNPACKED
DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS.

A NEW SHIPMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

APOLLO PIANO PLAYERS

IN THE LATEST STYLE.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1903. [1116]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from A. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on MONDAY, the 27th April, 1903, at No. 14, DES VREUX ROAD, (above the Offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.), commencing at 2.30 P.M., THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;

Also One COTTAGE PIANO, by Broadwood & Sons;
One SINGER SEWING MACHINE (almost new);
One GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE;

A Few Pieces of TONKINESE INLAID WARE.
TERMS:—As customary.
Further Particulars from Catalogue.
On View from SATURDAY, the 25th April, GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1903. [480c]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of April, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 21 Years.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		N.	S.	E.	W.			
14	Adjoining Island Lot No. 1,390.	65	100	30	60	3,308	8	218

Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [504c]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of April, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Macdonnell Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, commencing from the 25th day of March, 1901, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		N.	S.	E.	W.			
14	Adjoining Island Lot No. 1,390.	65	100	30	60	3,308	8	218

Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [505c]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, the 29th April, 1903, on board, H.M. UNPROTECTED GUNBOATS "ESK" AND "FIREBRAND."

Extreme length, 115 feet. 134 feet.
breadth, 34 feet. 23 ft. 6 in.
Displacement, 363 tons. 455 tons.
Hull, Iron. Composite
Engines, Hawthorn's. Thompson's.
Each with two Cylindrical Tubular Boilers and three wooden masts.

As they now lie in the Harbour of Hongkong. The Admiralty do not guarantee these ships as fit for further Sea Service. The Anchors, Mooring Gear, Boats and Boats' Gear will not be sold. A list of fittings to be sold with the ships may be seen at the Offices of the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, and of the Auctioneers; also on board.

The Vessels will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale. Inspecting orders can be obtained from the Auctioneers.

Terms:—Cash before delivery, 25% of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within seven days after date of sale.

A Launch will leave Blake Pier at 2 P.M. and 2.45 P.M. on day of sale to convey intending purchasers.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 16th April, 1903. [483c]

Intimations.

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 50, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [1200d]

SANG MOW.

DEALER IN Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds and Matting of All Colours, No. 45, Queen's Road, Central, Price Lists On Application, Orders Executed Promptly. H'Kong, 12th May, 1902. [145d]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER, *Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.* Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [101c]

Intimations.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The world is full of disease and pain. Whose fault is it? Everybody's; therefore often the fault of the sufferers themselves. But the pressing question is,—what to do, how to relieve, how to cure. What would become of us if means were not found to destroy disease? Why, of the course, disease would destroy us and the world would be depopulated. Until we learn how to prevent disease, we must be thankful for the means of *abating and curing* it after it has seized upon us, and stands, like a savage with uplifted axe, ready to take our lives. Especially do we need some sure and speedy form of treatment for those complaints which are universal,—which arise in every country and climate, and ravage poor humanity at all seasons of the year. We allude to such ailments as Nervous and General Debility, Hysteria, Scrofula, Chronic Diarrhoea, Asthma, Throat and Lung Complaints, Blood Impurities, and the ills of women and children. For these

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION comes as near to being an actual specific as any medicine yet discovered. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. You may almost say that it is *life itself* embodied in a single article made by human hands. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition. It stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it marvellous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and throughout the world and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

SANTA CASA DA MISERICORDIA OF MACAO.

IT is hereby notified for public information that on the 29th instant, at three o'clock P.M., before the Board of the SANTA CASA DA MISERICORDIA OF MACAO, the adjudication will be proceeded with, by Public Tender, under sealed covers, of the LEASE of the BOA VISTA HOTEL-SANITARIUM for the period of Five Years and Two Months, commencing from the 1st May proximo to the end of June, 1908.

The Conditions of Tender are as follows:—
1.—Persons desirous of Tendering should deposit Five Hundred Dollars before the commencement of the proceedings as a guarantee of the bona fides of the tenderer, the deposit being for with returned to unsuccessful bidders at the conclusion of the proceedings.
2.—Tenders should be delivered under sealed covers to the Board following the opening of proceedings together with the deposit receipt.
3.—Any one not having made the deposit will not be permitted to bid neither will their tenders be accepted.
4.—The guarantee that the successful Tenderer should have to give for the fulfilment of his contract, immediately after the adjudication is made, will be one year's rental in money, or by Deposit Note for a like amount of any Bank, payable to the Order of the SANTA CASA, personal bond being unacceptable.
5.—The upset price for the lease is Three Thousand Six Hundred Dollars per annum, that is, the equivalent of Three Hundred Dollars per month.

The clauses of the Agreement for Lease may be seen at the Office of the SANTA CASA where they can be examined by intending tenderers.

ALBINO ANTONIO PACHECO, Provider, Board Room of the Santa Casa da Misericordia, Macao, 18th April, 1903. [499c]

NOTICE.

THE LEAL SENADO DA CAMARA OF MACAO, duly authorized, will receive Tenders for the supply of ELECTRIC POWER to be used in the Lighting of the Public Streets of the City of Macao, under the following Conditions:—

I. The Tenders are to be forwarded, in sealed covers, addressed to the LEAL SENADO DA CAMARA, and delivered at the Secretary's Office of the same Department.
II. The time allowed for the forwarding of the Tenders is within Six months from the date of this Notice.
III. The Tenders are to state in Mexican dollars, of local currency, the following prices:—
1st. For each incandescent light of 16 candles, per month \$.....
2nd. For each voltaic arc light of 500 candles, per month \$.....
3rd. For each light of 16 candles, beyond the minimum number fixed in the agreement, per month \$.....
4th. For each voltaic arc light of 500 candles, beyond the minimum number fixed in the agreement, per month \$.....
With reference to the supply of electric power for private lighting and for the lighting of public and municipal buildings. For each hecto-watt-hour \$.....
IV. The other conditions of agreement for the concession are those that have been approved by superior authority and are open for perusal at Macao in the secretary's office of the Municipal Council, at Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe (Japan) in the Consulates of Portugal, and in Lisbon in the secretary's office in the municipal council.

Copies of these conditions of agreement will be forwarded to the parties, who apply for them.
V. Any tender, unless accompanied by a deposit of \$500, will not be received.
VI. The tenders will be opened by the Leal Senado da Camara, in public meeting, on the 21st October, 1903, at 2 P.M.
VII. The Leal Senado da Camara reserves the right not to grant the concession if the tenders submitted are not found convenient.

PEDRO NOLASCO DA SILVA, President of the Leal Senado da Camara, Macao, 18th April, 1903. [501c]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SADO MARU..... S. J. G. Parsons.....	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	FRIDAY, 24th April, at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU..... A. E. Moses.....	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	FRIDAY, 24th April, at 4 P.M.
HITACHI MARU..... J. Campbell.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....	SATURDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight.
RIOJUN MARU..... N. Ohno.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	TUESDAY, 5th May, at 4 P.M.
KAWACHI MARU..... J. S. Thompson.....	KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	FRIDAY, 8th May, at Daylight.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1903.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR MALTA, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)
H. E. Steadman

"BALLAARAT" Captain F. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 25th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company Bills of Lading. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 11th April, 1903. [497c]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中
FOR MANZANILLO, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "CHINGWU." Captain Parkinson, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th April, 1903. [436c]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
Hyades.....	3,753	Geo. Wright.....	May 5
Shamout.....	9,600	W. M. Smith.....	May 21
Victoria.....	3,500	J. Pantou.....	May 23
Pilades.....	3,753	F. G. Purington.....	May 31

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation. The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada. For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Hongkong, 18th April, 1903. [874d]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at the LOWEST RATES. SIEBSEN & CO. Hongkong, 6th May, 1901. [101c]

Notices of Firms.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony Mr. A. B. ROUSE will act as SECRETARY of the Society. By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary. Hongkong, 21st April, 1903. [508c]

NOTICE.

WE have resigned the AGENCY of the ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., from this date. Claims will be settled and Policies endorsed by us until further notice. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [497c]

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY for Hongkong and the South of China from this date. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [498c]

NOTICE.

MR. FEIZULLABHOY ESSABHOY EBRAHIM will leave this Colony shortly, and the Business will be carried on by Mr. ESSOOFALLY SOOLMANJEE who is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date. ABDOLLAH EBRAHIM & CO. Hongkong, 17th April, 1903. [487c]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO NEW SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES in CONDUIT ROAD. Nos. 18 and 22, ROBINSON ROAD. HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. (Very Cheap Rental.) Apply to AHMET RUMJAHN, 67, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 17th April, 1903. [488c]

TO LET.

NO. 3, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. [442b]

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST, Spacious, Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Coals. Also Land for Coal Storage. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [397c]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

"EXCELSIOR" No. 10, SAN LOURENÇO, Macao. From 1st April next. Apply to DR. G. P. JORDAN, 2, Connaught Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [458c]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST. Apply to H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [1922d]

TO LET.

SEVERAL NEWLY BUILT EUROPEAN HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD. No. 2, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 20th October, 1902. [1104d]

TO LET.

"THE RETREAT"—MOUNT KELLY, HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. No. 5, RIVER TERRACE. GODOWNS at BOWLINGTON, PRAYA EAST. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 27th January, 1903. [1022c]

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Opium for China.

BOMBAY, 22nd April.

The P. & O. mail steamer left Bombay this afternoon with 920 chests of Malwa opium. Quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New.....Rs. 1,120
Old.....1,280
Oldest.....1,360

Canton Rice Tax.

AUTHORITIES YIELD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 23rd.

The authorities have given in, and the rice shops opened this morning. They will not put a tax on mortars, and state that rice, being a staple food, will never be taxed again.

(Reuter's.)

The Albanian Insurrection.

LONDON, 21st April.

After the Austro-Russian representations on Friday, the Sultan telegraphed for twenty more battalions of Redifs from Asia Minor.

The King's Tour.

The King witnessed a great water carnival at Malta. His Majesty sails this morning escorted out to sea by fourteen ships.

Ecclesiastical.

The Chaplain General of the Forces has resigned the Presidency of the Army Guild as a protest against the forms proposed to be used at the service at St. Paul's commemorating the dead in the war. This action is the result of an outcry against what is characterised as a fresh attempt to Romanize the Anglican Church.

LATER.

Italy.

Signor Prinetti, the Foreign Minister, has resigned.

The King's Tour.

The King has arrived at Syracuse.

The Near East.

A band of 500 Bulgarians have crossed the frontier and after fighting all day were eventually driven off by the Turks losing thirty killed.

PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley made his first appearance in the capacity of Acting Chief Justice on the Supreme Court Bench this morning, and the occasion proved to be one of interest.

Mr. E. J. Gris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gris, appeared on behalf of O. M. Madar and the Official Receiver, and made an application for the Court's approval of a composition based and confirmed at special meetings of the creditors, under which the debtor undertook to pay 50 per cent. of his debts by means of \$40 per month out of his income. The Acting Chief Justice signified his approval.

Ng Sheung and Ng Kam Tong, trading as the Shing Ki, applied to be adjudicated bankrupts. Mr. E. J. Gris, appeared on behalf of Mr. F. X. d'Almeida, Cnsiro, and suggested that Mr. Bru & Shep' end should be appointed Official Trustee. Sir Henry said there should be a public examination of the debtor before adjudication. First, a statement of affairs should be filed, then the applicant should be publicly examined in order to test his statement. It did not follow that on the face of his statement a man was bankrupt, hence the necessity for public examination.

Mr. Gris—it was perfectly true, my Lord, but I believe it is only very recently that the question of the time at which a man should be adjudicated bankrupt has come before this Court.

Sir Henry—I will tell you the time, when he appears to the Court to be bankrupt.

Mr. Gris thought there were many reasons, particularly in Hongkong, why a man should be adjudicated bankrupt before the public examination was held. As it was, the Official Receiver could simply take possession of the property and could do nothing further. He could not attempt to get in the assets, and until placed in the position of Trustee it was almost impossible that he could verify the statement of affairs or conduct the public examination.

His Lordship said there were powers under the Bankruptcy Ordinance when the Trustee might be permitted to appear in the public examination, but *prima facie* the duty of the public examination lay on the Official Receiver, *qua* Official Receiver.

Mr. Gris interjected a remark.

His Lordship—I can't make any man bankrupt until I am satisfied he is bankrupt, and I can't say that until he is examined. When can you hold the public examination in this case?

Mr. Bruce Shepherd—There is no statement of affairs filed yet.

His Lordship repeated that it was impossible for him to adjudicate a man bankrupt until the statement of affairs was filed. They would see by the Ordinance that where a Receiver Order was made the debtor had to make out and

submit to the Official Receiver a statement of his affairs. After a judiciously the Official Receiver was made Trustee for the protection of the creditors' interests and it was his duty thereupon to take possession of all properties. Then the Ordinance proceeded—"Where a receiving order is made against a debtor then if the creditors at the first meeting or any adjournment thereof by resolution resolve that the debtor be adjudged bankrupt or pass no resolution or if the creditors do not meet or if a composition or scheme is not accepted or approved within fourteen days after the conclusion of the examination of the debtor or such further time as the Court may allow the Court shall adjudge the debtor bankrupt." The whole Ordinance contemplated adjudication after the conclusion of the examination of the debtor.

Mr. Gris—With the greatest deference, I hardly read it so myself. The property cannot be in any way realized.

His Lordship agreed that nothing could be got in if there was delay. The debtor and the Official Receiver should be diligent and see that the property was got in. The statement of affairs should be called for, with the assistance, if necessary, of the Official Receiver, made up and filed in Court as soon as possible, and again as soon as possible, thereafter, the public examination should take place. That was how the Ordinance ought to be administered. He must have a statement of affairs and a public examination before the adjudication of a bankrupt.

Mr. Gris asked that the matter should be adjourned *sine die*.

His Lordship—What do you say, Mr. Official Receiver?

Mr. Bruce Shepherd—I do not know that anything can be done in this case.

His Lordship—If you report to me to that effect, I must strike out the case, meantime, I adjourn this case. There being no statement of affairs and no public examination of the debtor having taken place, I uphold that I cannot make an order for the adjudication, and on the application of Mr. Gris I adjourn this case *sine die*. I would suggest for the future that before making application to me for adjudicating bankruptcy a statement of affairs should be filed and a public examination held.

Mr. Bruce Shepherd asked what would be the procedure in a creditors' petition—must a public examination be held?

His Lordship—I require it in both. I prefer it.

Mr. Gris—The usual grounds of a creditors' petition are, no doubt, that the debtor has absconded.

His Lordship—The usual grounds for a creditors' petition is that the man owes money and has not paid it.

Mr. Gris explained that they applied because there was no statement of affairs and no public examination.

His Lordship—There can be no public examination if he has absconded. However, we need not discuss this. There may be exceptional cases in which adjudication may be made.

ANOTHER CASE.

Mr. G. K. H. Bruton (of Messrs. Mounsey and Bruton) applied on behalf of the Wing On firm that it should be adjudicated bankrupt. He explained that the circumstances were very much the same as in the preceding case, but he hoped His Lordship would hold there were exceptional circumstances why the order should be made. In this case the debtor had absconded, and it was absolutely impossible to get the man.

His Lordship—The man who has presented himself for adjudication as bankrupt has absconded.

Mr. Bruton—Yes.

His Lordship—Then I will dismiss it.

Mr. Bruton—It will be hard on the creditors. Here they have a chance of getting something, and if it is dismissed they will get nothing.

His Lordship—Oh!

Mr. Bruton—And if the Trustee is appointed before the conclusion of the examination he may also take part therein, and even supposing your Lordship does not adjudicate the bankrupt you may make an order to make the Official Receiver Trustee. He is now in possession of the property; it is there in his hands, but he can do nothing with it. The applicant is not here. There can be no public examination, and I would ask your Lordship to make an order to sell the property for the benefit of the creditors—to make this an exception and adjudicate the debtor bankrupt.

His Lordship (reflectively)—No statement of affairs and no public examination. To Mr. Bruton—Where does it appear that he has absconded?—Where is the affidavit?

Mr. Bruton—We have been trying to find the man, and he can't be found.

His Lordship—There is no evidence that he has absconded. You must make an affidavit to that effect. I will adjourn this. You must come before me prepared in future.

Mr. Bruton—This is entirely new practice.

His Lordship—It is known now that I must have it. How can the Court know that he is bankrupt if he makes no statement of affairs and then clears out?

Mr. Bruton—That is an act of bankruptcy.

His Lordship—He has committed an act of bankruptcy for which he may be adjudicated bankrupt if it is shown that he is bankrupt. You can't make a man bankrupt if he is possessed of sufficient wealth to pay his debts.

Mr. Gris (interposing)—It is very often done at Home. There are hundreds of receiving orders.

His Lordship—Where is your authority? Can you cite cases to me?

Mr. Gris said he was not prepared to do so.

Mr. Bruton asked for an order to sell the goods.

His Lordship said he would consider such an application.

Mr. Bruton read the resolution passed at the meeting of creditors, when it was decided to sell the property in the hands of the Official Receiver.

His Lordship said that no doubt the creditors wished that, but there was no statement of affairs and no public examination; Mr. Bruton said the man had absconded but there was no evidence of it. He would adjourn the case *sine die*. The statement of affairs, if they could not get the debtor, must be made out by the Official Receiver. He had access to all the papers, and he must make up the statement. It would give him trouble, but if the debtor went away the Official Receiver must make out the statement without his assistance.

Mr. Bruce Shepherd—In this case I have employed two Chinese accountants, and they can't make out a proper statement of affairs from the books.

His Lordship—Until I get a proper statement of affairs I cannot declare the man bankrupt. I appreciate Mr. Bruce Shepherd's difficulty and sympathise with him, but that does not make my duty any easier.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Mr. Harlow (of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings) presented the petition of Wong Hei Shun that a receiving order might be made against Wong Fat Hing. Mr. Harlow read all the documents and his Lordship granted the order.

Mr. Bruce Shepherd was appointed Official Receiver, and His Lordship, with a smile, remarked that he had Mr. Shepherd with him that he would have a public examination before application was made to him for adjudication.

On the application of Mr. Bruton a receiving order was granted against Wong Cheuk Yan known as Wong Shiu, and Mr. Bruce Shepherd was appointed Official Receiver.

The Court then rose.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TRIAD SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" South China, 18th April, 1903.

SIR,—The much-abused and, to foreigners, mysterious "Triad" Society is not an unlawful society as is so generally preached and believed in this Colony and elsewhere.

It is in reality a patriotic organization or "League of Patriots" founded in the beginning of the usurping Manchu "Ching" Dynasty by retired high "Ming" officials, scholars and monks for the restoration of the "Ming" Dynasty.

Since its foundation to the present day, over 200 years, the movement has progressed and flourished most amazingly, its adherents now consisting of officials and people of all classes from the common coolie to the man of means.

The organization has branches in the eighteen provinces of the Empire working under different lodge names and the numbers now number millions. They are only waiting for the leader who will come forward and unite them.

The organization is not inimical to the Hongkong Government and, therefore, is not unlawful as erroneously reported and believed. In fact, its numbers claim and expect the protection which is granted to all political refugees throughout the civilized world and particularly in England. Should not the Hongkong Government act likewise?

In justice to the patriots of China this most unreasonable, injurious and obnoxious *old law* should therefore be abolished. This law condemning the organization was promulgated during the progress of the Taiping Rebellion and was due to the urgent representations of the then tottering Manchu Government at Peking. *The Hongkong Government of to-day is not that of the Wild Porties!*

I therefore hope that this explanation will help to remove the stigma which has been clinging for so many years to this great and formidable organization which has only for its object reform and the freedom and independence of the Chinese from their Manchu yoke.

Is it unlawful for the people of a nation to fight for their freedom and independence? We appeal to the noble and chivalrous peoples of the West to act as our judges.

Can they blame the Chinese for struggling to free themselves from the tyrannical misgovernment of the barbarous Manchus? Surely, we deserve the friendly sympathy and support of the patriots of the West.

We have already appealed to the different Governments to recognise us as a legitimate political organization and pray that our appeal will not be in vain.

The day will come when the true history of this great organization will be made known to the world.—Yours truly,

PATRIOTISM.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—In enclosing a copy of the annual report of The Royal Society of St. George, my Council desires me to thank you for your advocacy of the objects of the Society, and they will be grateful if you will continue to them your patriotic assistance.

The King having been pleased to command that the Society be henceforth known as The Royal Society of St. George my Council are hopeful that His Majesty's approbation may prove sufficient warrant and inducement for all loyal Englishmen—the world over—to regard St. George's Day as a day by Royal sanction set apart and dedicated to the sentiment of our nationality—a day wherein we may pause, and dwell momentarily upon our grand inheritance, and think of England, and the gratitude we owe to the land of our fathers, and bear in mind those great men, the found-

ers of our Empire and of our Constitution, under which all, irrespective of creed or party, enjoy equal rights and privileges, and immunity from outward peril.

It may not in every case be possible for your readers to form a branch of this Society, but it will be possible for them by "the wearing of the Rose," or some other outward sign to proclaim their love of Country and of their kindred in the dear "Homeland." May they, with Shakespeare (who was born, and who died on St. George's Day), say—

"Where'er I wander, boast of this I can—
Though 'twere a wanderer, yet a true born Englishman."

Your faithful and obedient servant,

HOWARD RUFF,

Hon. Secretary.

March 20, 1903, 241, Shaftesbury Avenue, London.

A CORONATION SOUVENIR.

We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt from Messrs. H. Price & Co. of a handsome souvenir of the Coronation of their Majesties King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. It takes the form of a most artistic and beautifully executed facsimile of the album which was submitted to His Majesty and presented to Messrs. Muir and Chandon, of Epernay (Champagne), France, as a souvenir of the Coronation, by their London representatives. We note that Messrs. Muir and Chandon's champagne figured very frequently and exclusively on the menus of numerous royal banquets and dinners.

THE CANTON RICE TAX TROUBLE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, April 21st.

A good many of the rice dealers were doing business on a small scale to-day. The doors were half closed but sales were freely made. Most of the large dealers have closed tight. A proclamation has been issued by the officials to explain matters. According to the proclamation the rice dealers have circulated false stories to embitter the people and prejudice them against the tax and against the official. The proclamation states that this is not a tax upon rice as stated by the rice dealers but a tax on wine. Each rice shop is to be taxed according to the number of stils in the shop. The people, however, regard this as a tax on rice for the dealers tell them that the price of rice will be advanced. The officials have arrested several dealers and are quietly taking others into custody. Some of the large shops are carefully watched by soldiers who have instructions to arrest the headmen. But the shops have their watchers who report every move of the soldiers. This thing cannot go on long without serious trouble. As I have already written the poor people will soon be without rice and robbery and serious trouble will follow. The country towns and villages are anxiously watching the fight, for if the rice dealers win any advantage the country places will also be benefited.

The shops remain closed and dealers are evidently prepared to make a fight, especially having regard to the starving condition of the people. It has been suggested that the whole movement is an attempt on the part of the merchants to corner.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 21st.

THE NEW POLICE FORCE.

I have written that in several parts of the city the police have been provided with the batons and are patrolling the streets after the manner of Western police. These men are not allowed to sit down or gamble. I understand it to be the intention of the officials to extend the new guard throughout the city. This is a genuine reform and one that should work much good. Up to the present time the new police have maintained a very creditable appearance. The old guards spent most of their time in opium dens and in gambling on the street corners. They caused more rows than they quelled. It is to be hoped that the new system may prove a success. Canton very much needs a good police system.

THE FAT SHAN RAILWAY.

This railway is being pushed forward. It is reported that the line will soon be graded and that before the end of the year the trains will be running. Railways to Canton have been talked about for so long that it seems too good to be true that one is actually being built and may soon be in operation.

THE LEPERS.

CANTON, 22nd April.

The other day I visited the leper village of Fat Fung Yun where one or two native doctors and the missionaries are doing excellent work, but Dr. Razlag is greatly missed. There is practically no law to keep the afflicted in bounds, and their cattle and pigs graze in the cemetery. We met quite two dozen lepers on the main road to Canton where they go for the purpose of begging. Several of them washed their ulcerated limbs in the waters that neighbouring fieldmen use for their vegetables. Market gardeners collect refuse daily from the leper village. The rice famine is severely felt and several of the people are in a starving condition. Missionaries are doing their best to alleviate their sufferings. It was mainly through the untiring influence of the U. S. Consul, Mr. Robert M. McWade, that Dr. Razlag was enabled to conduct the humanitarian work. Another inspired with self-sacrifice would now be very welcome.

KIDNAPPED FROM KOWLOON.

\$20,000 BLOOD MONEY.

Our Canton correspondent, writing under yesterday's date, says that Captain Yung informed him that \$20,000 was paid on 21st inst. to the commander-in-chief to be divided between Lieut. Ho, Lau and Lam for the body of Hung Chun Fui. The story goes that he was dined on the pretext of dining from Hongkong at Kowloon. He was there given drugged samshu, and was carried aboard a small gunboat. He did not awake till about half way to Canton, and fearing that he might jump overboard, his guardians killed him.

PROPOSED SHAM BLOCKADE.

AMERICA'S ALLEGED REQUEST TO PORTUGAL.

According to the Washington correspondent of the *World*, representations will be made by the United States Government to Portugal, with which country war at any time is regarded as impossible, to permit a mock blockade of Lisbon in May in order to demonstrate to Europe the efficiency of the United States navy and the possibility of its crossing the ocean and conducting offensive operations without recoiling in the vicinity of the enemy.

The squadron, which will be under the command of Rear-Admiral Barker, will, says the *World*, consist of the battleships *Kearsarge*, *Maine*, *Indiana*, *Illinois*, *Iowa*, *Massachusetts*, and possibly the *Texas*; the cruisers *San Francisco* and *Albatross*, and supply ships and colliers. Recalling will be done at the Azores.

Prince Henry of Prussia when in the United States doubted the official assertion that the navy could cross the ocean and take the offensive. The Kaiser is said to have regarded it as a boast. The idea is to show that it is practicable.

Naval attaches of European countries are reported to be greatly interested, and it is expected that their requests to be permitted to accompany the fleet will be granted, as the navy wants to make its case complete.

Its present policy is to increase the coal capacity of warships. The *Maine*, which is the newest, carries 2,000 tons.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

St. George, whose festival is celebrated on this day, was born, according to the earlier writers of Church history (among them the accurate Joseph Assemani) of noble Christian parentage towards the close of the third century, in Cappadocia. On the death of his father he went with his mother to Palestine, her native country, where she possessed considerable estates, which her son George eventually inherited. Being a strong and spirited youth he embraced a military career in the Roman army. His courage and good conduct won for him the favour of Diocletian, and he was rapidly promoted by that Emperor to the rank of tribune, but when that tyrant began his persecutions of the Christians, George threw up his commission and boldly upbraided him for his cruelty.

So bold an act naturally led to his being thrown into prison, where he was first tempted by promises to renounce his faith, and, on refusing to do so, was tortured but vainly with the utmost refinement. On the following day he was beheaded at Nicodemia. These facts are, according to the investigations of learned writers, absolutely authentic, but round the history of the Saint many graceful legends, mostly of Slav origin, have been woven, not the least quaint of which are his hand to hand encounter with the magician Athanasius and his adventures with the Dragon whilst endeavouring to rescue a captive maiden.

The Slav legend concerning St. George is exceedingly picturesque, and is the one generally chosen by painters and sculptors. It seems that under Diocletian the fair Slavonian princess, Sophia the Wise, brought into his world a beautiful child, whose legs were of massive silver up to the knees and whose arms were of pure gold from the elbows to the wrists, which did not, however, prevent the infant from using his limbs freely. When he grew up to man's estate he asked his mother to allow him to go forth and fight for the cause of Christ. "Willingly, my son," said she. "Go thou and slay the Emperor of Rome, who is the arch-enemy of Our Lord and His Holy Church, but first of all go forth into the beautiful land of Russia and convert the people there to the Faith."

The youth set out upon a milk-white steed. In those far-off times Russia was covered by dense forests, which were full of snakes, dragons, and other loathsome reptiles. George rode on and on through these terrible forests, slaying thousands of horrible creatures and converting hundreds of thousands of poor savages, so many indeed, that he had to baptise them with a kind of syphon, or colossal squirt, at least so we behold him engaged in the vividly coloured icons which are to be found in every Eastern church. At length he fell into the hands of the Emperor Diocletian, who was so exasperated with him that he caused him to be thrown into a cauldron of boiling pitch. As he emerged from this ordeal unscathed, the angry Emperor next cast him in a cave, the entrance of which was bricked up so that no air could possibly enter, let alone food or drink. But the angels took care of St. George, and fed him with celestial manna for nearly a month, so that when he was again brought to light he was even fatter and rosier than when he was immured. An angel now said to George, "Take this arrow and shoot at the tyrant and you will kill him." George obeyed, and Diocletian fell dead, but at the same time Our Lady, who wished that the Saint should win the glorious crown of martyrdom, allowed a pagan soldier to slay him with a poisoned arrow, and thus it happened that as the Saint ascended to Heaven he was privileged to behold the soul of the wicked Diocletian descending into Hell.—*Cassell's Magazine*.

MEDITERRANEAN FEVER.

Surgeon F. J. A. Dalton, of the British Navy, who has just completed a term of office on the staff at the Malta Naval Hospital, has devoted two years in research work on Mediterranean fever, and in a report he has furnished to the Admiralty he says he has come to the conclusion that the name Mediterranean fever is a misnomer, as the disease is by no means confined to the Mediterranean littoral. He has it on excellent authority that it occurs in India, South Africa, China, Straits Settlements, South America, and the West Indies. He is of opinion that it is an air-borne disease, and he arrives at this conclusion chiefly by a process of exclusion of the other possible sources of infection such as water, food, and drink, bites of insects, etc., and also from the fact that the disease is contracted under varying sanitary conditions, in which the only common factor appears to be the air.

Commercial.

DEMAND FOR CARDIFF COAL.

The Russian Government are buying large quantities of Cardiff coal from the various coastwise ports. Their agents for this purpose include Messrs. Jensen & Co. The coal is all shipped for Port Arthur.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer.....1/11 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand.....1/11 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight.....1/11 1/2
" Credits, 6 months' sight.....1/11 1/2
ON BERLIN, (demand).....1/11 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand.....2/6
" Credits, 4 months' sight.....2/6
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand.....40
" Credits, 30 days' sight.....40
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer.....12 1/2
" On demand.....12 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer.....7 1/2
" Private 30 days' sight.....nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.80 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate.....\$12.06
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael.....63.00
Bar Silver.....\$23 7/16

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
MALWA NEW.....\$ 970/980
" LAST YEAR.....\$ 1,000/1,020
" OLDEST.....\$ 1,060/1,100
PATNA NEW.....\$ 1,025
BENARES NEW.....\$ 1,010
PERSIAN (PAPER).....\$ 700 nom.

To-day's Advertisements.

A CONCERT.

Under the distinguished patronage of H.E. Sir H. A. BLAKE, G.C.M.G., will be given by Mr. H. KNOSP (From the 1st Russian Conservatoire), in the ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 9 P.M.

MR. KNOSP will be assisted by several Ladies and Gentlemen. Pianoforte, by Steinway, from Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. Tickets on Sale by the Comptroller at the City Hall. Prices 5s and 5s. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [5144]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED.

MR. GEORGE PERCY CURRY has been appointed LOCAL SECRETARY of this Company. By Order of the Board of Directors, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Local Agents. Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [5150]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW, THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIMUN." Captain Mutton, will be despatched for the above ports, on SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [5166]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, (LATE QUEEN'S).

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to announce that, having made a favourable lease with the proprietor of the QUEEN'S HOTEL, will open same on the FIRST of MAY under the name of the

"OCCIDENTAL."

It will be conducted as a First Class Residential and Tourist Hotel, having every facility to assure comfort to guests.

The BED-ROOMS are excellently furnished, and will be kept scrupulously clean and neat. Each room has its own private bath.

The DINING ROOM and CUISINE will have strict attention, and many changes from the routine of the average Hongkong

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DOE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"PATROCLUS".....	On 23rd April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"CALCHAS".....	On 30th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"HYSON".....	On 9th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"AJAX".....	On 18th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"ANTENOR".....	On 25th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.....	"PELEUS".....	On 1st June.

S.S. "PATROCLUS" left Singapore 18th instant and is expected here 23rd instant.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERP.	"DEUCALION".....	On 28th April.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERP.	"JASON".....	On 12th May.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA.....	"AGAMEMNON".....	On 17th May.
MARSEILLES and ANTWERP.....	"TANTALUS".....	On 21st May.
LONDON.....	"PATROCLUS".....	On 26th May.
LONDON.....	"CALCHAS".....	On 9th June.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA.....	"HYSON".....	On 12th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"AJAX".....	On 20th May.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....	"SINGAN".....	23rd instant.
CEBU and ILOILO.....	"KAIPOH".....	25th "
CHEFOO, NEWCHANG & TIENSIN.....	"NANOHANG".....	28th "
MANILA.....	"WUOHANG".....	29th "
KOBE.....	"TSINAN".....	30th "
MANILA.....	"SUNGKIANG".....	6th May.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS., COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.....	"TSINAN".....	16th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—RED C.D. SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)...	Saturday, 25th April, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)...	Saturday, 2nd May, at 10 A.M.
PERLA.....	1980	J. McGinty	—	—

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1903

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR
PORTLAND OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI".....	4,899	W. E. Craven	April 24, 1903.
"INDRAPURA".....	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	May 14, "
"INDRASAMHA".....	5,197	R. P. Craven	June 14, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIJIN MARU".....	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 26th April.
FOR ANPING.....	"MAIDZURU MARU".....	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 29th April.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIGI MARU".....	T. W. Groves	SUNDAY, 3rd May.
FOR FOCHOH.....	"ANPING MARU".....	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 6th May.

* VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[1903]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.HONGKONG-MANILA,
REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$36.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unvalued Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [350]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG,"

Capt. Mason

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO.

Daily, at 8 A.M. SUNDAY including.

Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG.

Daily, at 2 P.M. SUNDAY including.

This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class.....\$200

2nd ".....100

3rd ".....50

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [870]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw

Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-

KONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS,

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning

to Hongkong the following days leaving

CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommoda-

tion for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted

throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-

kong Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1903. [3220]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Capt. J. J. Olfert, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant,

at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1903. [4930]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.

Unvalued Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.

Captain.

Tons.

Sailing Date.

ROHILLA MARU.....E. P. Bishop...3,869

Wednesday, 29th instant, at 11 A.M.

ROSETTA MARU.....N. Tate.....3,876

Tuesday, 5th May, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House

Street.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1903. [1710]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the

above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant,

at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [5090]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First class Passengers, and is fitted through-

out with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [5030]

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, RANGOON,

COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT

SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS,

TO SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,

LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE,"

Captain Berberovich, will be despatched as

above on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 4 P.M.

For Information as to Passage and Freight

apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1903. [4280]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"YAWATA MARU,"

3,600 Tons, Captain A. E. Moses, will be de-

spatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the

24th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Well-known Steamer is specially con-

structed for the service in the Tropics, and is

provided with superior accommodation and

with all modern fittings and improvements for

the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric

Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess

carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [4770]

FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY and/or PORT

ARTHUR.

Calling at SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"SULLBERG,"

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the

above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant,

at Daylight.

For Freight, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [5060]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-

SLAND PORTS, and taking through

Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,

TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th May,

at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for

Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,

which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,

Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1903. [4680]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

THE "Shire" Line

S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"

will be despatched on or about FRIDAY, the

15th May.

The American Asiatic S.S. Co.'s

"NORMAN ISLES"

will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the

15th June.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1903. [4820]

Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"MARBURG,"

Captain Stern, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lading for

countersignature by the Undersigned and to

take immediate delivery of their goods from

alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M.

on the 16th instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,

and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the 23rd instant will be

subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 23rd instant, at 1 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1903. [4920]

S.S. "CALEDONIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,**

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

FANCY DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

CHIFFONS, GAUZES,
CREPE DE CHINE, BRIDAL NET,
EMBROIDERED DRESS NETS,
AND LACE ROBES.
LACE COLLARS AND TIES
IN THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS. NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' NECKWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
SILK, WOOL, AND COTTON GARMENTS. NAINSOOK
GARMENTS FOR SUMMER WEAR.
HOSIERY FOR LADIES
AND CHILDREN. EMBROIDERED AND LACE FRONTED
CASHMERE, SPUN SILK, AND LISLE THREAD HOSE.

CORSETS
IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES:—MADAM LEIDER,
PRIMA DONNA, SANAKOR, MODEL, AND NEW
RIBBON CORSET, IDEALLY COOL FOR THE EAST.

**DRAPERY & GENERAL FURNISHING
DEPARTMENTS.**

SILKS AND SATINS
IN LARGE VARIETY.
SUMMER MUSLINS
AND DRESS GOODS. OUR STOCK OF THESE
GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE.
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
ALL KINDS OF LINENS, LININGS, CALICOES
AND SHIRTINGS STOCKED.

BEDS AND BEDDING.
BEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAIR, FLOCK, FEATHER,
RATTAN AND SPRING MATTRESSES.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES
STOCKED IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHAPES.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.
IT INCLUDES ALL KINDS OF THE BEST MAKES IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SMART FOOT WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
SCIENTIFICALLY CUT AND PERFECT FITTING,
"THE HONG" SHIRT FOR BUSINESS,
"THE EMPIRE" FOR DRESS WEAR.

SMART NECKWEAR.
OUR PATTERNS ARE EXCLUSIVE IN THE EAST.

PANAMAS
IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES FOR 1903.

BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
AMERICAN SHAPES, ENGLISH LEATHER AND
WORKMANSHIP. SIZES AND HALF SIZES STOCKED.
TAN GRAIN BOX CALF FOR SHOOTING. TAN AND BLACK
WILLOW CALF FOR WALKING. WHITE AND BUFF
CANVAS BOOTS FOR TENNIS OR CRICKET ETC.

OUR SUMMER STOCK
WILL BE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
IN THE FAR EAST.

GOODS ABSOLUTELY NEW.
NOTE ADDRESS: **28 QUEEN'S ROAD.**

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE BEST CONSIGNMENT YET RECEIVED
OF
PARISIENNE CREATIONS
HAS JUST COME TO HAND.
DIRECT FROM THE BEST PARISIENNE
HOUSES.

A LARGE STOCK OF BURNT AND TUSCAN STRAWS.
LIGHT WALKING HATS—WHITE, BLACK AND
COLOURED. FANCY STRAWS.

HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

TRUNK DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE STOCK OF CABIN AND OVERLAND TRUNKS,
KIT BAGS, GLADSTONES, PORTMANTEAUX AND
DRESSING BAGS, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

April 21st.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.